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competition requirement or that it has satisfied the competitive

checklist.

I want to end with responding to the image which was mentioned in the opening comments by Southwestern Bell of a host giving a party. I think the original image they were using was hors d'oeuvres. Now they are talking about drinks. Let me get back to the hors d'oeuvres because it helps me illustrate a point.

Southwestern Bell asked us to imagine that it hosted a party. It is serving hors d'oeuvres. It has those available in some sense, but none of the quests are partaking. The point of this image seems to be, can you ask us to do anything more if our guests aren't hungry. Well, the response here is that the guests are hungry. The response here is, we don't see in some instances any and in other instances not enough food on those trays, and that appetite stimulating, reassuring aroma of tempting morsels being prepared and warmed in the kitchen has not yet reached us. So we end with the experience of the perception of the new entrant. How do we feel at that party? Although we have been invited to the party--and some may say perhaps begrudgingly -- there is a steep cover charge. And the welcome mat oftentimes seems awfully small indeed.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. the rule you were referring to regarding comments, what rule was that?

I'll take a look at it.

MS. LaValle: Here, Your Honor, I have a copy of it that I will be happy to give you. It is 165:5-13-3(j). It provides "...any comments which are received which aren't tendered through a live witness who is subject to cross-examination can only be considered as argument and not as proof of any recitation of facts contained therein.

THE COURT: So that we don't go into that part anymore, is that not in reference to public comments under the Commission's rules?

MS. LaVALLE: It draws a distinction, Your Honor, between the filing of prefiled testimony and the presentation of a witness at a hearing and comments. That is the distinction made under the prepared testimony statement. So it is not limited just to public comments in any bystander kind of capacity, but I believe to anyone who chooses to file comments rather than presenting a witness who is subject to cross-examination.

THE COURT: I understand what you are saying, but I believe— I will look at it during the recess. I believe that is strictly—it is our Commission's interpretation that that is related to public comments, people who come in off the street, but I will evaluate that and make a determination. Because we specifically provided in the procedural schedule that the parties could file comments or could have witnesses—either one.

THE COURT: That will be satisfactory.

MS. LaVALLE: Your Honor, we are not disputing that that option was given in the procedural order. I think what it comes down to is, any party who believes that the recommendation of the Commission is going to turn on any disputed fact has to, under the Commission's rules present its position in the form of testimony of evidence of live witnesses who will be subject to cross-examination so there could be a determination of that disputed fact because it is not a determination that could be made on the basis simply of comment.

THE COURT: All right, Ms. Thompson--or Ms. Jenkins?

MS. THOMPSON: Are we doing just the opening statements now, as opposed to the witnesses?

THE COURT: Let's go off the record.

(A brief off-the-record discussion was had.)

MS. LaVALLE: Your Honor, we would at this time mark for inclusion in the record prefiled comments of individuals who are not on AT&T's witness list but whose comments were filed in accordance with the procedural schedule. If it makes sense to Your Honor, we would just go ahead and— They are listed on the Exhibit List as Exhibit No. 32, the entire collection of prefiled testimony and what we are now offering as comments. I would propose that we simply start with Exhibit No. 61 and, for purposes of identification for the record, have those identified by the individual names of the witnesses.

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MR. GRAY: I may have mentioned that the FCC had issued a public notice and the procedure of this docket. I would propose that that public notice be marked in the record as Exhibit No. 61, and we can then start with Exhibit No. 62, if there is not objection.

> (Instrument marked for identification as Exhibit No. 61.)

THE COURT: Exhibit No. 61 will be the FCC's Public Notice. We will now start with Exhibit No. 62.

> (Instruments marked for identification as Exhibits 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80.)

MS. LaVALLE: Your Honor, I have had marked as Exhibit No. 62 through 67. No. 62 is the comments of Edward Tan on behalf of AT&T. Exhibit No. 63, Denise Crombie. Exhibit No. John Mayo. Exhibit No. 65, Dan Keating. Exhibit No. 66 Joseph Gillan. Exhibit No. 67. Fredrick Warren-Boultan. He is a joint witness of AT&T and MCI.

Next, as Exhibit No. 68, the opening Statement of Mark Lancaster, who is one of the witnesses who was on our witness list and who Southwestern Bell stipulated we could offer his testimony without the live witness being present. available yesterday but not today. His Opening Statement is Exhibit No. 68. His actual prefiled testimony is Exhibit No. 69.

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MR. TOPPINS: May I inquire, is that the same thing as his summary?

MS. LaVALLE: Yes.

Next, Your Honor, is marked the actual prefiled testimony of the three witnesses who we have here today. Exhibit No. 70 is the Summary of Steven Turner. Exhibit No. 71 is the Prefiled Testimony of Steven Turner. Exhibit No. 72 would be the Opening Statement. A joint statement and summary by Robert Falcone and Steven Turner. Robert Falcone was the witness that Southwestern Bell agreed we could stipulate in his testimony since it is a joint statement and since Mr. Turner is here, we also have that alternative way of offering the Prefiled Testimony of Robert Falcone and Stephen Turner into the record, and that should be marked as Exhibit No. 73.

Exhibit No. 74 is the Summary of Nancy Dalson. Exhibit No. 75, the Prefiled Testimony, Direct Testimony of Nancy Dalton. Exhibit No. 76 is the Rebuttal Testimony of Nancy Dalton. Exhibit No. 77 would be the Summary of Phillip Gaddy. Exhibit No. 78 would be his actual Prefiled Testimony.

Exhibit No. 79 would be a collection of RFI responses submitted in accordance with the procedural schedule. Exhibit No. 79 is the non-confidential portions of the RFI responses that AT&T is asking to have entered into the record. Working with Southwestern Bell, they have produced for us and is marked as Exhibit No. 80 the confidential portions of those particular

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RFI responses so that the record will be complete. We have marked confidential attachments as highly confidential and have included a single copy in a sealed envelope for purposes of the record.

Your Honor, we would offer at this point as to any of the three witnesses--which involves actually four pieces of testimony--if there is not to be cross on any one or more of those, we would offer just to have the opening statement submitted into the record without being read in order to be more efficient.

THE COURT: Any objections?

MR. TOPPINS: I understood that if there were no objections, we would stipulate to both the Summaries and the actual Prefiled Testimony going into the record without cross and without the need of the witness taking the stand.

THE COURT: Since there is no objection, it will be accepted.

MR. MOON: Does that include Exhibit 32?

THE COURT: These are the statements of AT&T broken down, so it would include Exhibit No. 32 also.

MR. LaVALLE: And, Your Honor, we would want the record to reflect that those witnesses, Mr. Steven Turner, Nancy Dalton, and Phillip Gaddy are in the hearing room and are available to take the stand for purposes of cross-examination.

THE COURT: Do all parties waive cross examination?

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(Affirmative indications.) We will accept all exhibits into the record and note that the parties have waived cross-examination. The record will speak for itself based on the filings herein.

Does AT&T rest at this point?

MS. LaVALLE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Jenkins.

MS. JENKINS: Your Honor, may I have just a minute.

I truly hate to impose.

THE COURT: We will take a ten-minute recess.

(In an off-the-record discussion it

was decided to take a noon recess.)

THE COURT: We are back on the record. Ms. Jenkins.

MS. JENKINS: Thank you.

I appreciate the opportunity to address you today and speak regarding what Sprint believes are the necessary criteria that needs to be examined by this Court in order to make a determination that Southwestern Bell has satisfied the 14-point checklist under the provisions of the Federal Act.

To that extent, I have taken the liberty of putting that in an outline, and I would like to share that with you right now. It sets out what Sprint considers to be various matters of law and matters of fact and matters of policy that should be given consideration before a determination can be made in this proceeding.

I apologize, what started out to be a single-page document

for ease of reading is actually now rather lengthy. That is attributable to the fact that I decided it was necessary to insert the relevant provisions of the Act under each of the fourteen points listed under the competitive checklist. If you will look beyond that and simply examine where I am going to speak following the Roman numerals, I think it will be easier for you. And I shall endeavor to keep my remarks scripted exactly to those Roman numerals and we can get though this fairly quickly.

I had hoped to address my remarks to the testimony that I was going to have my witnesses sponsor. I will, at the conclusion of these remarks, move for admission of that testimony.

Let me say here to you today though, my arguments are not exhaustive and everything that this Commission needs to consider, nor are they all-inclusive of what needs to be considered regarding Southwestern Bell's compliance with this Act. But with respect to I, I have noted matters of law. I have set out three different areas. I think for the most part with respect to A regarding the Track "A", Track "B" arguments and with respect to "B", whether or not all requirements under Section 271(2)(1)(A) must be met before Southwestern Bell may enter the long-distance market. Thirdly, (C), that third statement, with respect to interim rates and whether or not they can be cost based has pretty much been adequately addressed by

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AT&T in this docket. I will say at this point, though, that we concur with the comments made by AT&T. We believe that Track "A" is the only track available to Southwestern Bell at this time, and that pursuant to that track they must meet all of the requirements of Section 271 before they can enter the long-distance market. And, thirdly, with respect to the issue of whether or not the interim rates are cost based, again, as AT&T indicated to you earlier this morning, the issue is not whether or not they are interim. Frankly, there has been no determination made by this Commission as to whether or not the rates proposed and adopted by the Commission in the AT&T/Southwestern Bell arbitration are, in fact, cost based.

Southwestern Bell did, in fact, submit their costing methodologies and cost studies in that arbitration, but that does not mean that they were necessarily cost based. There was no determination made. I think, too, by Southwestern Bell's own admission, because there remains yet full Commission review of those proposed rates and also because those interim rates are subject to true up. That in and of itself tells you those are not cost based. If they were, there wouldn't be any need for trueing up later.

I am moving down through my outline to Roman Numeral II, which concerns matters of fact.

This is the area that I considered, or, at least, have deemed to be the compliance review. For the sake of brevity and

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because Sprint concurs with the remarks already made by AT&T, I will not discuss the 14-point checklist on a point-by-point basis. Suffice it to say that Southwestern Bell has the burden in this case to demonstrate that it has met the competitive checklist. We would submit that to date Southwestern Bell has provided insufficient documentation to give this Commission any conclusive information that it needs to determine whether or not Southwestern Bell has met that checklist.

As described by Sprint's witness, Ed Phelan, and, more specifically, Cindy Meyer in her Direct Testimony, Southwestern Bell can't demonstrate that it is providing access and interconnection in accordance with the competitive checklist. It's OSS functions, as mentioned earlier by AT&T are too undeveloped to allow for employment on a commercial scale, and also as I argued earlier, Southwestern Bell's proposed rates fail to comply with the checklist because those rates have not been deemed to be cost based. And no where has Southwestern Bell shown that any of the contracts that it has in place contain rates that are necessarily cost based. To this end I would add that Southwestern Bell has not demonstrated that it is actually providing all of the checklist elements through that it has on file.

I want to speak a little bit at length with respect to Subsection B under II. That is the area which concerns whether or not Southwestern Bell has unbundled its OSS or Operations

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Support System Functions, pursuant to Section 251(C). And the only reason I want to touch upon this is simply because we will not be putting forward Sprint's witness, Cindy Meyer, who would summarize in her Direct Testimony whether or not Southwestern Bell has, in fact, unbundled any of its OSS's to Sprint's satisfaction.

Ms. Meyer's testimony states that Southwestern Bell's nondiscriminatory operations for its systems have not yet been developed, tested or implemented. As a result of this, Sprint and other CLECs don't have access to unbundled elements. They don't have access to unbundled elements, more importantly, on the same basis that Southwestern Bell has accessed those elements itself. Clearly Southwestern Bell is required under the Act to demonstrate that all interfaces offered to competitive LECs for access to OSS are operationally ready for the purpose of providing service to resale and unbundled network elements. Even if Southwestern Bell could argue today that those interfaces are operational, there is no evidence before this Commission that the interfaces are nondiscriminatory.

I will now move forward to Roman Numeral III under my outline and simply touch upon what I deem to be matters of policy; that is, whether or not Southwestern Bell has met the public interest standard.

Sprint's witness Ed Phelan in his Prefiled Direct Testimony

I think did a very good job of explaining why premature release

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of Southwestern Bell into the end region long-distance market is not in the public interest of the citizens of Oklahoma. It is Sprint's position that the determination of whether Bell should be permitted into the end region interLATA market turns on whether the grant of an end region application will, on balance, produce benefits for consumers in the short and long term by creating, preserving, and enhancing competition in both the local and interexchange markets.

As Sprint's witness explained in his Direct Testimony, Mr. Phelan noted that Southwestern Bell's entry into the long-distance market is likely to harm the competitive process in that market unless Southwestern Bell faces effective local competition. Without any significant degree of local competition, Sprint submits that it is contrary to the public interest to allow Bell to provide end region long-distance service.

In conclusion, let me say that there are three points that, if I have said anything today, I am hopeful that you will bear in mind. The first is that the balancing factor under the Act through Southwestern Bell's entry and to the long-distance market in Oklahoma, is for Southwestern Bell to open its network and service to the entry of competitors into local exchange service territories. I know you have heard that throughout the day. I am certain that you are cognizant of that after having read the record. I need to impart to you that Brooks Fiber's

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presence in Tulsa and Oklahoma City clearly while laudable is insufficient to constitute effective local competition. It cannot be said often enough.

Two, I think one other items that you need to keep in mind is that the Federal Telecommunications Act is clearly stated in terms to indicate the presence. These terms are not anticipatory in any way. The Act simply does not contemplate that any of the requirements can be met on the basis of future compliance, however near that may be. This is why this Commission, and you, Your Honor, must take great care to the FCC the way things are today, not the way Southwestern Bell promises them to be. Setting the stage for competition and actual competition clearly are two different things.

Thirdly, and I mentioned this earlier in my remarks but I think it needs to be stated again; that is, that the burden of demonstrating the requirements of the Act has been satisfied clearly rests on the shoulders of Southwestern Bell. As demonstrated by Sprint in their Direct Testimony and the comments that Sprint filed in this proceeding and the comments made here today by AT&T and other intervenors, is that Southwestern Bell clearly has not met that burden.

Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Thank you. Let's take care of a couple of paper matters. Those exhibits--

(Instruments previously marked by the

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Court Reporter as Exhibit Nos. 81, 82,

83, and 84.)

Excuse me, Your Honor. MS. JENKINS: I took the liberty of already having my four documents marked and the Court Reporter has that information.

THE COURT: What numbers are they?

MS. JENKINS: I have that on my Exhibit List, but I can't seem to locate. I think it was the Summary of Cindy Meyer --

THE COURT: Okay, I have them. The Summary of the Testimony of Cynthia Meyer, Exhibit No. 81. Her testimony is Exhibit No. 82. The Summary of Mr. Phelan is Exhibit No. 83. His testimony is Exhibit No. 84. The sheet that you were speaking from, are you going to enter that? What you passed around as a guideline?

MS. JENKINS: Yes, I will be happy to do that. Also, Your Honor, I did not have the Court Reporter mark the documents that we prefiled that were not necessarily testimonies. There may be three of those documents.

MS. THOMPSON: Those are already listed. Do they need to be remarked?

THE COURT: We will just accept them into evidence. Is there any objection to accepting into the record all of the prenumbered exhibits off of the Exhibit List? (No objections raised.) Okay, we will accept all of the exhibits on the Exhibit List at this time.

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As to the matter brought up regarding the FCC filing. I am going to accept it into the record with a late-filed exhibit in general terms that describes a summary of those changes that have been made since the filing that I have looked at and I guess all of the other parties have looked at. So whatever the last exhibit is, we will make that last exhibit after that the late-filed exhibit of a short summary, please.

Then as to the question regarding comments, I will note that we have had a procedural schedule in this matter. We have done this in several cases throughout time. We allow for a party to either file comments and/or testimony. It is the Commission's practice to do that according to the case. burden is on the Applicant in the case. You will also note that under 165:5-13-3(e) of the Rules of Evidence: The Commission or the Administrative Law Judges shall follow the rules of evidence applied in the District Courts of Oklahoma, except that such rules may be relaxed with the Commission or the Administrative Law Judge deems it in the public interest to do so."

We determined, by agreement of the parties, beginning of this case that the parties could either file comment and/or testimony. There was no appeal taken to that The Commission embodied that in an order and it question. became the order of the Commission. It is past the appeal time.

I will further say that the portion that you are referring

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to regarding public comment is talking exactly about that, public comment. That is when a person other than a party to the proceeding appears, and that tells the weight that that will have.

We will recess this record for a few minutes so that the Commissioners can have their Signing Agenda.

(Whereupon this proceeding was briefly recessed.)

THE COURT: We are back on the record.

As to the comments regarding public comments, I might note for the record that if, in fact, the argument was correct and I was to accept it, that would be an awful easy way out of this case. I do know what the Commission's rules formulated and I know the interpretation which has been given consistently to this section and that is that it is the public comment section for the Commission.

Let's move on to other matters.

MR. STAKEM: Your Honor, at some point I would like, on behalf of MCI, to make a record on this particular point. I can defer it until later in the proceeding or now--

THE COURT: Why don't you file a late-filed exhibit.

It is a ruling. A ruling at the hearing can be taken up at the appeals. I have already heard arguments on it.

The next party to speak, please.

MR. STAKEM: You haven't heard argument about-- MCI never agreed to waive cross-examination or ever agreed that

comments had the weight of testimonial evidence.

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THE COURT: I have made one statement: The burden is on Southwestern Bell to prove their case. I am not going to go into the legal ramifications of whether you have waived or not waived cross-examination of those persons. How they present their case is their business. How I evaluate it, I will let you know later.

MR. STAKEM: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay, next party.

MR. MOON: Your Honor, I just wanted to make sure I preserve the AG's right to appeal on this issue if we choose to do so. For the record I wanted that noted.

THE COURT: It will be part of the ALJ's report.

MR. MOON: Thank you.

THE COURT: I will address you-- It will help clarify it if you will look at the "Definitions" section of the Rules of Practice. There is a difference between a person and a party of record. You are all parties of record. That talks about persons. Persons are people who walk in here. In rate cases you are aware that sometimes thousands of what we call public comments come in. They are put in one file with one exhibit number.

At the time of the setting forth of this procedural schedule, the parties agreed and there was no appeal taken that the parties could submit comment or they could submit witnesses.

Now as to the weight of that, that is not the question. The question is whether this is proper procedure. And it is proper under the rules of this Commission. If not, under (e) they can be waived. And they were waived by full agreement of all of the parties.

MR. STAKEN: That's the point that I want to make a record on specifically. MCI never agreed to that. MCI wasn't present by counsel or otherwise at the meeting at which this procedural schedule and the terms of it were even discussed.

THE COURT: Mr. Stakem, the procedural schedule was put on the record and was accepted.

Next testimony. MCI, are you ready? Mr. Morris?

MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor, basically, in order to speed things along, I will not cover the points that AT&T had made so well. We would agree with those points and refer Your Honor to Exhibit No. 57, which was the jointly sponsored testimony of Frederick Warren-Boultan.

With that, I will sit down.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Mr. Gist.

MR. GIST: Thank you, Your Honor, if it please the Administrative Law Judge, Fred Gist on behalf of Brooks Fiber Communications of Oklahoma and of Tulsa.

Just in the way of remarks or comments, we support the arguments you have heard previously by AT&T and Sprint, and would direct you to the comments which were filed in the form of

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sworn statements by Mr. Ed Cadieux on behalf of Brooks Fiber in the cause. They are numbered on the Exhibit List as No. 33 and 44, and by virtue of your previous comments, I assume those are already in the record.

Mr. Cadieux prepared a summary of his testimony. I have that available if you would like that. We do have that available if you so desire.

The only other comment that I did want to make-- And we would point out also that Mr. Kadieux is present and available. We would submit him for cross-examination by any party who would so choose.

THE COURT: Is there any cross examination?

MR. MOON: I would like to examine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Cadieux, you make take the stand.

Is there any objection to accepting Mr. Kadieux's testimony into the record subject to cross-examination. (Negative responses.)

(Witness sworn.)

EDWARD CADIEUX

called as a witness, and after having been duly sworn, testified on his oath as follows, to wit:

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MOON:

Q This is labeled "Brief in Support of Application by SBC Communications, Inc., Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and Southwestern Bell Long-Distance for Provision of End Region

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InterLATA Services in Oklahoma." It was submitted as part of the draft application by Southwestern Bell in this cause.

Mr. Kadieux, I would like to direct your attention to page 6 of this draft brief and ask you to read the sentence that I have marked into the record.

A "Brooks Fiber commenced serving both residential and business customers over its own facilities on January 15, 1997 and thus qualifies as a facilities-based competitor not only in the ordinary sense but also under the narrow definition set out in Subsection 271(c)(1)(a)."

Q Can you explain to the Court whether that statement is true? Or just elaborate, based on your position with Brooks Fiber.

- A Can I have that in front of me again?
- Q Sure.

A Well, the statement is inaccurate, erroneous in at least one if not two respects. Maybe it's three respects.

First of all, Brooks does not serve--has not; does not--has not at any time served residential customers over its own facilities in Oklahoma. Period. In Brooks' view, depending on how you interpret the statute, but for purposes of Section 271(c)(1)(a), Brooks does not believe that it is serving residential customers in any manner relevant to Section 271(c)(1)(a), whether over its own facilities or over resold facilities, which is what is happening. The residential

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"customers" that we have are all Brooks employees. We consider them test customers. We have not made any general offering of service to residential customers.

- How many residential customers, which are your employees--
- Four, total, in the state of Oklahoma.

And finally, the last point is the definition of Section 271(c)(1)(a), and I won't go into the detail there, but obviously we have a significantly different interpretation of that provision of the statute.

- Is Brooks Fiber currently actively marketing residential service in Oklahoma?
- No.
- And the four residential customers that Brooks Fiber currently is providing service to is on a resold basis?
- Reselling Southwestern Bell's dial tone local exchange service. Yes.
- So you would not call yourself a facilities-based provider as it relates to residential customers?
- Absolutely not. Not at this point.
- Is it true that 27 percent of Southwestern Bell's residential lines and a substantially higher percentage of Southwestern Bell's business lines in Tulsa are within 1,000 feet of Brooks Fiber's existing network?
- I have not had an opportunity to make an independent evaluation of that and confirm the accuracy of that.

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what I would say is, I would hope that our network runs somewhere in the vicinity of substantial numbers of Southwestern Bell's customers, otherwise, we have done a pretty poor job of network planning. But obviously, I have a much different opinion as to what implications that has currently in terms of competition.

- Q If that is the case, would it be reasonable to think that Brooks Fiber would currently be serving a much higher number of residential business customers than they actually are?
- A Well, the reason-- There are a couple of reasons why we are not.

THE COURT: I am going to ask you to just answer the question. That was a yes or no. He didn't ask you the reason.

- A Okay. Could you ask the question again?
- Q I will rephrase it: Why is Brooks Fiber-- If this is the case, that such a high percentage of Southwestern Bell's residential lines and business lines are in such close proximity to Brooks Fiber's existing network, why is Brooks Fiber not serving a higher number of customers than that?
- A There are at least four reasons that I can think of off the top of my head. One, we just started our initiation of service in any manner fairly recently. January.

Secondly, Brooks has never intended to be in the resale business on any pervasive, broad sense. As a result of that, our primary methods of accessing customers are either connecting

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customers directly to our fiber or connecting customers through the use of unbundled loops. We are not serving customers currently through use of unbundled loops for reasons that I described in my testimony because we have not completed the colocations as yet. We are only serving a limited number of customers off of our fiber ring because by the nature of the service, it is only economical for business customers and business customers of a certain size to connect directly to the fiber ring.

Our main desire long term is to serve as many customers as we reasonably can by unbundled loops, but we don't have that current availability right now.

- Q Could you explain the facilities-based service that you are currently providing to business customers?
- A Well, the facilities-based service we are providing to business customers is a subpart of the service we are providing to our business customers; that is, directly connecting business customers who are located in close proximity to our fiber loop, directly connecting them to our fiber. The transmission then runs to our switch and from there is switched out either back to our customers or, more likely, over the Southwester Bell network to terminate with Southwestern Bell customers. That is the facilities-based business customers we have right now.

We also have other business customers that are not facilities based, in my opinion.

Q Before I ask you to describe that type of service, would you characterize the first type of service that you characterized as facilities based, would you characterize that further as exclusively facilities based on your own facilities or predominately?

A Well, if you looked at those customers alone and you looked at them at a snapshot today, you probably would conclude that they are provided exclusively over our own facilities. The only hesitation is that—— I mean, they certainly are exclusively over our facilities until they hit our switch. Then they are also probably over our own facilities until they hit the Southwestern Bell tandem. Obviously from that point on the terminating end, the communication is over Southwestern Bell facilities.

Q Briefly--it is already in the testimony, the type of service you provide to your business customers. Would you explain that?

A That is what we call the Type 2 service, where it involves Books leasing what is referred to as a T-1, a dedicated circuit from the end-user's premises. My understanding is that it usually runs through the serving Southwestern Bell central office. It is not switched at that location; it runs through there; continues over a Southwester Bell dedicated facilities to the Brooks switch. At that point it comes over to the Brooks facilities at the switch. But from the end-user all the way to

Q With regard to your residential customers, we have heard today that they are only employees of Brooks Fiber; is that correct?

A That is my understanding, yes.

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Q Do you have a tariff that has been approved by the Commission?